



## Safety Data Sheet

© 2020, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

**Document group:** 21-7129-6 **Version number:** 3.00  
**Issue Date:** 29/03/2020 **Supersedes date:** 06/10/2015

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)

#### Product Identification Numbers

70-0714-2566-7

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Oil, water and stain repellent for fabrics in consumer market

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

**Address:** 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland  
**Telephone:** (09) 477 4040  
**E Mail:** innovation@nz.mmm.com  
**Website:** 3m.co.nz

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996, the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017 and Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS	HSNO
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1	2.1.2A Flammable Aerosol
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3	6.3B Irritating to the skin
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3	6.9B Narcotic effects
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2	9.1B Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

## 2.2. Label elements

### SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

### Symbols:

Flame | Exclamation mark | Environment |

### Pictograms



### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Prevention:

P210A	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251A	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response:

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Storage:

P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
------	--

## 2.3. Other hazards

3M Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	37 - 41
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	31 - 35
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 6
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	< 3

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

##### Skin contact

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

##### Eye contact

No need for first aid is anticipated.

##### If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

#### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

##### Substance

Carbon monoxide.  
Carbon dioxide.  
Hydrogen Fluoride

##### Condition

During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.

#### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, tunic and trousers (leggings), bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

#### 5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Cover spill area with a fire extinguishing foam that is resistant to polar solvents. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of thermal decomposition products. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

### 7.3. Certified handler

Not required

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours): 9000 mg/m3 (5000 ppm); STEL(15	

Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	minutes): 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (30000 ppm) TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcinogin
Acetone	67-64-1	New Zealand WES	TWA(8 hours):1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm);STEL(15 minutes):2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

ppm: parts per million

mg/m<sup>3</sup>: milligrams per cubic metre

CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect vented goggles.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

#### Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

#### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	$\geq 56.7$ °C
Flash point	-18.9 °C [ <i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i> ]
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.9 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	12.7 %
Vapour pressure	$\leq 24,931.2$ Pa [ <i>@ 20 °C</i> ]
Vapour density	<i>No data available.</i>
Density	0.8 g/ml
Relative density	0.8 [ <i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i> ] [ <i>Details: (Liquid fill only)</i> ]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Autoignition temperature	$> 371.1$ °C [ <i>Details: For liquid only</i> ]
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity	<i>No data available.</i>
Molecular weight	<i>No data available.</i>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	$\pm 54$ % weight
Percent volatile	$\pm 93.2$ % weight

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

### Substance

None known.

### Condition

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

#### Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

#### Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central nervous system (CNS) depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

#### Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

#### Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

**Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)**

Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks



**Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)**

Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks

**Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)**

Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days

**Aspiration Hazard**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.**

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.**

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1D Aquatic toxicity)

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2 (HSNO 9.1B Aquatic toxicity)

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Crustacea	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	>10,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	1,000 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	100 mg/l
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l

**Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)**

Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Green Algae	Experimental	96 hours	NOEC	100 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	86 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Data not available - insufficient			N/A	
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0.05 %BOD/COD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

**12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential**

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.05	Other methods
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	Other methods
Fluorochemical Urethane	Trade Secret	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Please contact manufacturer for more details

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Material	CAS Number	Ozone Depletion Potential	Cure activator
acetone	67-64-1	0	

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Disposal methods**

In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Disposal of the aerosol dispenser (that may or may not contain any residual substance), may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

## **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

### **New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport**

**UN No.:** UN1950

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

**Class/Division:** 2.1

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable.

**Packing Group:** Not applicable.

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

**Hazchem Code:** 2YE

**IERG:** 49

### **International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport**

**UN No.:** UN1950

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS , ( Flammable )

**Class/Division:** 2.1

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable.

**Packing Group:** Not applicable.

### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport**

**UN No.:** UN1950

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

**Class/Division:** 2.1

**Sub Risk:** Not applicable.

**Packing Group:** Not applicable.

**Marine Pollutant:** Not applicable.

**Special Instructions:** Limited quantity may apply

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

HSNO Approval number	HSR002515
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

### **NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status**

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

### **Controls in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017**

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

**Scotchgard™ Fabric Protector (Cat. No. 4101, 4106)**

Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

**SECTION 16: Other information****Revision information:**

Complete document review.

<b>Document group:</b>	21-7129-6	<b>Version number:</b>	3.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	29/03/2020	<b>Supersedes date:</b>	06/10/2015

**Key to abbreviations and acronyms****GHS** means the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 5th revised edition 2013**HSNO** means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date of issue. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 3M MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluates the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. 3M provides information in electronic form as a service to customers. Due to the remote possibility of electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information; 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

**3M New Zealand SDS are available at 3M New Zealand Website: <http://solutions.3mnz.co.nz>**